

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

Claims 1-6 remain pending in this application with claim 1 being amended by this response. Claim 1 has been amended to clarify the cover of the present invention. Support for this amendment can be found throughout the specification and more specifically on Page 9, lines 23-29. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that no new matter has been added.

In addition, the Office Action suggests a preferred layout of the specification having headings. Thus, headings have been added to the specification.

**Rejection of Claims 1-6 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)**

Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ammar et al. (US Patent Application Publication #2004/0203528 A1) in view of Motoyama (United States Patent Application #2003/0083034 A1).

The present claimed invention provides an outdoor unit of a reception terminal that includes a return channel. The return channel includes a local oscillator for providing a signal with a frequency that can be selected from at least two frequencies. A transposition means transposes a signal to be transmitted using the signal provided by the local oscillator. A wideband filtering means allows through signals whose frequency corresponds to the transposed signal independently from the frequency of the local oscillator. A waveguide element has above its structure a cover depending on the frequency selected for the local oscillator, for allowing transformation the waveguide into a filtering guide. Claim 1 contains features similar to those discussed above in regards to claim 1.

The present claimed invention provides “an upgradeable product capable of covering several bands or sub-bands, which can be easily configured and installed on site without the intervention of a professional so as to noticeably reduce installation costs” (Page 2, lines 1-4). The wideband filtering means allows the frequencies of several bands. The filtering guide includes a waveguide structure and cover for activating or deactivating the filter.

Ammar et al. describe a “lightweight millimeter wave outdoor unit [that] includes a lightweight housing with a heat sink and mounting member configured for mounting on the antenna to form a wireless link” (Abstract). The outdoor unit includes transposition means, a bandpass filter and amplifier (Figure 2). The “quick connect/disconnect assembly is operative with the housing for allowing the housing to be rapidly connected and disconnected to the antenna” ([0009]).

The Office Action asserts that Ammar et al. discloses the principles of the present claimed invention. The Applicant respectfully disagrees. Ammar et al. are not concerned with a waveguide element having a cover above its structure to transform the waveguide into a filtering guide as in the present claimed invention. Rather, Ammar et al. describe a housing member that “comprises a cover on which the waveguide ports are formed” ([0011]). Specifically, “waveguide openings...in the housing cover...vary in size depending on the desired operating frequency band” ([0098]). This is wholly unlike the present claimed invention, which provides a waveguide element having a cover above its structure. Thus, Ammar et al. are fundamentally different than the present claimed invention, as Ammar et al. are concerned with waveguide openings *within* a housing cover and the present claimed invention is concerned with a waveguide element having a cover *above its structure*. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Ammar et al. neither disclose nor suggest “a waveguide element having **above its structure** a cover depending on the frequency selected for the local oscillator, allowing transformation of the waveguide into a filtering guide” as recited in claim 1 of the present invention. Additionally, the Office Action admits that Ammar et al. do not disclose or suggest “a local oscillator providing a signal with a frequency that can be selected from at least two frequencies” as recited in claim 1 of the present invention.

Furthermore, Ammar et al. are concerned with a totally different problem than the present claimed invention. Specifically, Ammar et al. are mainly concerned with a quick connect/disconnect assembly for an outdoor unit (Ammar, see paragraphs [0009] and [0010]). This is wholly unlike the present claimed invention, which is concerned with providing an upgradeable product capable of covering several bands. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that Ammar et al. are wholly unlike the present claimed invention.

Motoyama provides “a low noise block downconverter employing an LPF that achieves attenuation characteristic being wideband and steep and allowing great

attenuation in the reject band with the least possible number of inductor components that would otherwise increase the cost” (Abstract).

The Office Action asserts that Motoyama discloses a local oscillator providing a signal with a frequency that can be selected from at least two frequencies as in the present claimed invention. The Applicant respectfully disagrees. The present claimed invention provides “a local oscillator 10 whose oscillation frequency LO can be adjusted to 13.725 GHz or 14.275 GHz according to the high or low band operation selected” (Page 3, lines 22-24). In contrast, Motoyama describes a “resultant signal [that] is mixed by a mixer circuit 115 with a local oscillation signal of 10 GHz from a local oscillator circuit 116, and frequency converted to an IF signal is the 1 GHz band” ([0005]). Specifically, Motoyama does not provide a *frequency that can be selected from at least two frequencies* as in the present claimed invention. Thus, Motoyama is fundamentally different than the present claimed invention, as Motoyama provides a *single* frequency from a mixer circuit and the present claimed invention provides a *frequency that can be selected from at least two frequencies*. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Motoyama neither discloses nor suggests “a local oscillator providing a signal with a frequency that can be selected from at least two frequencies” as recited in claim 1 of the present invention.

Additionally, Motoyama is not concerned with a waveguide element or a cover to transform the waveguide into a filtering guide as in the present claimed invention. Rather, Motoyama generates an IF signal using a low noise block downconverter and uses actual filters to remove interference waves. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Motoyama, similar to Ammar et al., neither discloses nor suggests “a waveguide element having **above its structure** a cover depending on the frequency selected for the local oscillator, allowing transformation of the waveguide into a filtering guide” as recited in claim 1 of the present invention.

The Office Action asserts further that the combination of the systems of Ammar et al. and Motoyama discloses the principles of the present claimed invention. The Applicant respectfully disagrees. Specifically, as admitted by the Examiner and discussed above, Ammar et al. do not disclose a local oscillator providing a signal with a frequency that can be selected from at least two frequencies as in the present claimed invention. In addition, as discussed above, Motoyama is concerned with a signal that can only be

selected from a single frequency and not with an oscillator that provides a signal that *can be selected from at least two frequencies* as in the present claimed invention. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the combination, similar to the individual systems of Ammar et al. and Motoyama, neither disclose nor suggests “a local oscillator providing a signal with a frequency that can be selected from at least two frequencies” as recited in claim 1 of the present invention.

In addition, as discussed above, Ammar et al. are concerned with waveguide openings *within* a housing cover and not with a waveguide element having a cover *above its structure* as in the present claimed invention. Similarly, as discussed above, Motoyama is concerned with generating an IF signal using a low noise block downconverter and using actual filters to remove interference waves and not a waveguide element and cover to transform the waveguide into a filtering guide as in the present claimed invention. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the combination, similar to the individual systems of Ammar et al. and Motoyama, also neither discloses nor suggests “a waveguide element having **above its structure** a cover depending on the frequency selected for the local oscillator, allowing transformation of the waveguide into a filtering guide” as recited in claim 1 of the present invention.

In view of the above remarks and amendments to the claims, it is respectfully submitted that there is no 35 USC 112 enabling disclosure provided by Ammar et al. and Motoyama, when taken alone or in any combination, that makes the present invention as claimed in claim 1 unpatentable. As claims 2-6 are dependent on independent claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that claims 2-6 are allowable for the same reasons as discussed above in regards to claim 1. Thus, it is further respectfully submitted that this rejection has been satisfied and should be withdrawn.

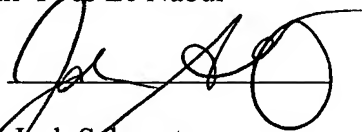
Having fully addressed the Examiner’s rejections, it is believed that, in view of the preceding amendments and remarks, this application stands in condition for allowance. Accordingly then, reconsideration and allowance are respectfully solicited. If, however, the Examiner is of the opinion that such action cannot be taken, the Examiner is

invited to contact the applicant's attorney at the phone number below, so that a mutually convenient date and time for a telephonic interview may be scheduled.

No fee is believed due. However, if a fee is due, please charge the additional fee to Deposit Account 07-0832.

Respectfully submitted,  
Jean-Yves Le Naour

By

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Jack Schwartz', written over a horizontal line.

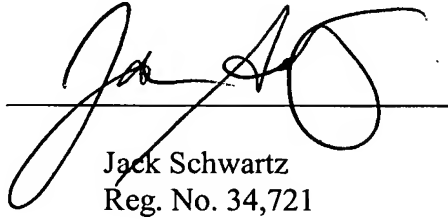
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